THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1796. [Vol. V.—No. 277.

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water streets)

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1796.

PUBLIC SALES.

FOR SALE,

On the third of January,

That valuable Brick House

and Lot, situate on Prince Street, near the Warehouses of Shreve and Lawrason, and now occupied by Thomas Steele, 17½ feet front, 44 feet 4 inches deep. The above property will be sold in fee simple, clear of all encumbrances. Terms of sale ¼ cash, ¼ in 9 months, and the remaining ½ in 18 months. Approved negotiable notes, or a mortgage on the property, will be required.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

December 10.

Bank of Alexandria,

December 14, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, that an election will be held at the Court house in this town, on the third Monday in January next, for the purpose of choosing nine Directors of the said bank for the ensuing year, agreeable to charter.

By order of the President and Directors.

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.

December 15.

TO THE STOCK-HOLDERS OF THE BANK OF ALEXANDRIA.

GENTLEMEN,

AS your annual election is at hand, I take this opportunity to return you my grateful acknowledgments for the favor you have done me by electing me one of the Directors of your Bank for several years past. Having formed a resolution to retire from that honorable station, it seems proper for me to declare it in this public manner, that no votes may be thrown away on me. My resignation would have taken place some time ago, but it appeared to be my duty to continue till the *Stock-holders* should have an opportunity to fill the vacancy.

With sentiments of esteem and respect,
I am your obliged friend,
Wm. HARTSHORNE.

December 15. 3w

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale by J. V. Thomas,

THE GENTLEMAN'S POLITICAL

ALMANAC,

For 1797.

Ornamented with the heads of Thomas Jefferson and James Madison, containing besides the common almanac, short observations and directions for gardening for every month of the year—the American Gazetteer—lists of the different Officers of Government—both Houses of Congress—Courts, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Common Almanac's,

English and Dutch.

December 15. 2w

Wanted to Hire,

FIFTEEN or Twenty likely negro fellows, for which a generous price will be given. For terms apply to

NICHOLAS VOSS.

Fairfax Street, Dec. 15.

Freight wanted.

The Brig

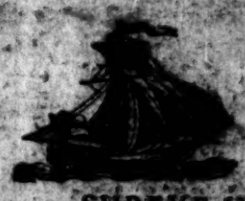
NEPTUNE,

An excellent new vessel lying at Harper's wharf, Jonathan Lucas, Master, will take on freight 7 or 800 barrels for Boston or New-York, and will positively sail on Sunday next—weather permitting. Apply to Samuel Dillaway on board, or to

JOHN G. LADD.

December 13.

For Charter,



THE BRIG

Virginia,

Burthen 300 hhds of tobacco.——For terms apply to

SHREVE & LAWRASON.

Who have for sale—Queen's ware in crates, well assorted; glass ware; double Gloucester cheese in hampers; Liverpool salt in sacks and loose; pipes in boxes; pearl barley in kegs; barr lead; candles by the box

Oct. 18. tf.

A CAUTION.

ALL persons are cautioned from taking an assignment of a certain note drawn by Robert Young and Co. for the sum of 1435 75-100 in favor of John Jamieson, and by him endorsed to Messrs. Evans and Baxly of Baltimore. The note was dated the 27 of September, payable 60 days after date, and negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria. It was enclosed under cover to me from Baltimore, the 23 ult. but has never come to hand. As proper means are taken to prevent the payment of it, should it appear through any improper channel, it will be useless to any person; but it is necessary that the public should be apprised of the circumstance, to prevent imposition.

JOHN M'IVER.

December 15.

Great Falls of Potomac.

I AM ready to engage for the service of the Potomac Company, a number of hands for the ensuing year.

CHRISTOPHER MYERS.
Engineer to the Potomac Comp.

☞ The Printers of the States of Virginia and Maryland, are requested to insert this advertisement for two months.

December 15.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 8th inst. from the ship Eliza, in this port, an apprentice lad, named PRESTLY THORNTON COKE. He is about 5 feet, 8 inches high, and between 17 and 18 years of age. The above reward will be given for apprehending and delivering said boy either to me, or on board the Eliza.—All persons are hereby forewarned from harbouring or carrying him off at their peril.

Wm. WILSON.

Dec. 15.

RED LION TAVERN.

THE subscriber acquaints his friends and the Public in general, that he has opened Tavern in that large and commodious house, the corner of King and St. Asaph street, in this town, at the sign of the Red Lion, where he has laid in a stock of good Liquors, and is plentifully supplied with every necessary for the comfortable accommodation of town or country customers. Travellers will find it their interest to call on him, as he is provided with a large stable, well stocked, and has an attentive and careful hostler.

☞ He will take a few genteel boarders, on moderate terms, and will furnish dinners, oyster suppers, &c. on the shortest notice.

AMOS DERROUGH.

December 10. 1w3w

BLANK BONDS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

A GOOD STAND FOR BUSINESS IS OFFERED FOR SALE.

THAT two story Frame House, at present occupied as a Shoe Store, by Messrs. Josiah Faxon and Co. situate on the north side of Prince Street. The lot is 20 feet front and 88 feet 3½ inches deep, and then widening to 26 feet, afterwards extending that breadth 39 feet to Wales' alley, making the whole convenient, there being sufficient room for a warehouse on the back lot. For further particulars apply to

JOHN & THO'S. VOWELL.

December 3. tf

FALL GOODS.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED

In the ship Henry from London, the ships Two Sisters, the Maria Margaretta, the Catharine, and the Virginia, from Liverpool,

A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

PIECE GOODS, & HARDWARE,

Also, Pewter, Steel, Nails, Lead, & Shot, Porter and Cheese, Allum, Madder, and Copperas, Seine and Sewing Twine, and Queen's Ware in Crates, well assorted, which they offer for sale at their Warehouse on Swift's alley, opposite Peyton and Butcher's Store.

October 27.

Bennett and Watts,

Have received by the Brig Liberty, from Philadelphia, the following GOODS, which they offer for sale on moderate terms,

Brass and Brass Headed

And Irons, brass and polished steel Fenders, hand bellows, tongs and shovels, Crowley steel in faggots, German do. anvils, and vices, of all sizes, pott coffee mills, copper tea-kettles, Joiners plains, Scotch braces and bitts, saws of all kinds, bell claw hammers and augers, best FF English glazed gun powder a box of very neat gentlemens', ladies', and childrens' hats, made in the English fashion, mens' English short, patent fleecy hosiery, a variety of oil cloths best 10-4 Flanders bed bunk, leise twine of the 1st quality, folio and quarto post paper, foolscap and common do. seal leather, nails, brads, spikes & sprigs, Ticklenburgs, Hessian and British osnaburgs, wool and cotton cards in boxes, tambouring silk and cotton of all colours, tea trays, waiters, &c. &c.

December 10.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and Lot, on Fairfax street, in fee simple, lying north, and adjoining to Bryan Hampson's, now occupied by John Duffey.—The lot is 33 feet front, and 100 feet deep. The house is a large 2 story frame, with a back building of brick, with a cellar under the whole. There is also a frame stable on this lot.

One other Lot of Ground on Wolf-street, 80 feet, running back 106 feet 5 inches to a 10 feet alley on which is erected a back frame building, in which Thomas Irwin now resides. This lot is subject to a ground rent of four pounds per annum. For terms apply to

October 13. JOHN JANNEY.

Spanish Hides,
BLOWN SALT,
PORK,
TAR,
COFFEE,
ANTIGUA RUM,
ENGLISH CHEESE,
LONDON PORTER in Hampers,
One trunk of IRISH LINENS,
Some elegant CLOCKS,

FOR SALE BY

Fletcher & Otway.

ALSO,

An Elegant Charriot,

Of the best workmanship, made in Paris, with harness complete; and

A Riding Chair.

Cheap Goods.

Will absolutely be sold at STERLING COST AND CHARGES for cash only, under the direction of Mr. William Hicks, opposite to M'Knight's Tavern, from

6 to 7000 pounds worth

of Goods—a large proportion of which are just arrived from England, and now opening.—They consist of broad cloths of every denomination, from 3s. to 17/6 sterl. per yard, cassimeres from 3/9 to 6s. sterl. plain and forest cloths from 15d. to 4s. per yard, plain and striped coatings, berseys and half thicks a large assortment of flannels and baizes of every usual colour, from 33s. to 90s. sterl. per piece, wildbores, bombazetts, durants, calimancoes, and morseens, rugs, Irish linens, sheetings, cotton and linen checks, brown Silesia's, striped cotton and linen, twill'd velvets and velverets, handsome Brunswick and fancy cords, corduroys, queen's cord, thicksetts, fustians, and other Manchestry, a large assortment of printed cottons, callicoes, and chintzes, printed linen and cotton, and check linen and silk handkerchiefs, women's, men's, girls, and boys' cotton, worsted, and yarn hose, women's and men's lamb, kid, beaver, Venetian, and silk gloves and mitts, silk cloaks, lutestrings, modes, satins, and vellums, best white chapel needles, pins, tapes, laces, fereting, worsted and cotton bindings, cotton cord and taffels, fringe, shirt buttons, paste boards, women's and men's fine fur hats, gilt plated and common metal coat and vest buttons, sewing silk and twist, ivory and bone handle table and carving knives and forks, a large assortment of bridle bits and stirrup irons, surfingle, girth, and bridle buckles, saddle staples and plates, iron rim and stock locks, HL hinges and thumb latches, hat looping and lining of all prices, large scale beams, chains and hooks of the best quality, brass counter scales, London Porter in bottles by the cask or dozen, and a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Purchasers of every description will be accommodated, and will find their interest in calling, as we are determined to close the sales if possible in five or six weeks.

JOSIAH WATSON,
JESSE SIMMS,

November 15.

Wanted Immediately,

AN Overseer on the shares, on Shanandoah river, to work ten fellows with good horses, &c. found. The land is very good, and a very good share will be allowed. Any person that may suit, will no doubt, produce satisfactory testimony of his ability, honesty, sobriety and industry. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Korn and Wise-miller, Alexandria, or to John Holker on Shenandoah river, Frederick County.

Nov. 25. 3m ep.

JUST RECEIVED,

From New-York, and for sale by

STEPHEN ALLEY,

A general assortment of

Ladies', Gentlemens', and

Childrens' SHOES, &c.

December 8.

Flour Store.

THOMAS PETERKIN will Store Flour for any length of time, at six pence per barrel, in the warehouse lately occupied by James M. M'Rea and Co. adjoining Messrs. Shreve and Lawrason.

Where he has for sale,

Coarse and Fine Salt, West Indis & N.E. Rum, Loaf & Brown Sugar, Coffee, Pepper, Indigo, and Salt Petre, London Porter in hampers, Queen's Ware in crates, Tannet's Oil, 3d. and 4d. Nails, fine bushel sacks twill'd, 100 barrels Tar.

November 15.

THE subscribers have imported in the last vessels from London, and Liverpool,

A CONSIDERABLE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS.

Which they will dispose of on liberal terms, by the piece or package, to punctual men.

Wm. B. MAGRUDER & CO.

George-Town, Nov. 3. eptf.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE MIRROR.

"I am not in the habit of troubling you in this way, but should be particularly gratified in seeing the subsequent essay in the MIRROR. I have taken it from a late Boston paper—It contains facts and reflections meriting attention, and has the further recommendation of "coming from authority too respectable for inaccuracy, and too independent for deception."

A FRIEND.

FROM THE CENTINEL.

MR. RUSSEL,

IN a free country the public welfare essentially depends upon the prevalence of just sentiments among the people; in such a country therefore it is the duty as well as the right of every citizen to contribute his aid to the formation of those sentiments. With an honest hope that *truth* alone may prevail, I submit to the public eye a few FACTS and reflections which occurred to my mind upon reading Mr. Adet's appeal to the people of the United States.

AN INDEPENDENT CITIZEN.

1st. Our revolution was commenced in April 1775, and in July 1776, we declared the United States to be free, sovereign, and independent.

2d. The battles which were fought in '75, '76, and '77 were against the greatest force which Britain could accumulate within our territory, and they terminated in the conquest or destruction of more than one third of that force, including the capture of Burgoyne's army.

3d. In 1778, more than a year and an half after our declaration of independence, and after we had decisively proved our ability to maintain it, this independence was acknowledged by France, and a treaty of alliance was formed with her.

4th. From this period she officiously inserted herself into our national councils and obtained a dangerous influence over many men whose exertions she could always command, and who have since favored every project she has formed to depress us, and make us absolutely dependent upon her favor.

5th. As a natural consequence of the influence she had acquired, *instructions to our ministers abroad* were procured, by which *the most precious interests of our country were committed to her disposal.*

6th. While we were endeavoring to form treaties with other nations, she obstructed us by artifice and intrigue, with a view to confine our intercourse to those states, whose governments were subject to her direction.

7th. At the treaty of '83 she countenanced our enemies in requiring the insertion of an offensive article, and afterwards by her *sub agents* here made this article the instrument of discontent and faction.

8th. At the same treaty she endeavored to deprive us of a great extent of our *territory*, and to exclude us *altogether* from the FISHERY ON THE GRAND BANK.

9th. After this period when nothing more effectual could be done, she laboured incessantly to keep alive every seed of discontent and disunion among ourselves, and to nourish sentiments hostile to other nations, hoping by such means to keep us in a state of weakness and imbecility, which would render us totally dependent upon her for protection.

These are some of the facts which authorised the *National Convention of France* to declare, "*that the support afforded to the United States in their struggle for independence* WAS ONLY THE FRUIT OF A BASE SPECULATION."—"*That our glory offered their ambitious views and that their Ambassadors* BORE THE CRIMINAL ORDERS OF STOPPING THE CAREER OF OUR PROSPERITY."—These facts ought to be familiarly known and soberly considered by every citizen of the United States, in order that the real design of *France* toward the *United States* may be clearly seen and her conduct understood: it will then be generally agreed that *France* wished to see us separated from the British empire *solely from a desire to humble a rival power, and that her own relative greatness might be the better established.* It will then be clearly perceived that the policy of *France* could *not* be favorable to the prosperity or the respectability of the *United States*; but that she must necessarily desire to see us always dependent on her, which could only be secured by perpetuating our weakness.

We come now to the new birth of *France*:

1st. Her regeneration was announced by Mr. GENET, and was accompanied with a denunciation of the wicked system of the old government, and a declared abhorrence of the interference of any nation in the affairs of another.

2d. This man while making these professions in the name of the Republic *bore in his pocket* the orders of his masters as criminal as those they had reprobated when given by their predecessors—this man under the garb of friendship came to the United States for the express purpose of plunging us into the war *per fas aut nefas*.—He began his career by seducing and corrupting our citizens; he proceeded in open and contemptuous violation of our *laws*, and closed with an insolent defiance of our government. He brought near *a million of dollars* in *rouleaus* of gold of a size to accommodate the various demands of cupidity.—The last of these *rouleaus* were withdrawn from their depository on the day his successor arrived at the seat of government, who therefore had some reason for complaining, "*that he could not satisfy Mr.* RANDOLPH *from a defect of pecuniary means.*"

3d. Mr. FAUCHET's transactions in this country will not yet bear the light but their complexion may be sufficiently known from what is exposed in his intercepted letter. From this it will be collected that he took a great interest in the civil war excited in *Pennsylvania*, and that Mr. RANDOLPH, who was his bosom friend, expected to have been the steward of his gold.

4th. Mr. ADET succeeded FAUCHET and since the commencement of his agency, we have reason to believe that attempts have been made to seperate the western country from the jurisdiction of the United States; and we now see by his manifesto that he expects to terrify the American people into a submission to the tyranny of *France*.

5th. It is now we see verified the prediction of President WASHINGTON, signed by his own hand the 31st July, 1794. viz. "*if the treaty is ratified the partisans of the French (or rather of war and confusion) will excite them to hostile measures.*" Indeed there is too much reason to believe that some among ourselves with a view to their own purposes have encouraged *France* thus shamefully to insult our country.

6th. It is affirmed on good authority that in *France* since the ratification of the British treaty was universally known there, the government of the United States was generally respected in the highest degree except by a few persons at *Paris* near the American minister.

7th. It is believed (and it is to their credit) that the Directory, though strongly solicited thereto, long doubted of the propriety of attempting openly to intimidate the people of the United States by threatening to plunder their commerce, but possibly their successes in Europe may have decided them; for prosperity is too apt to beget insolence; and the language of the devotees of France has lately been "*we must elect for President the man she prefers.*"

Lastly. "A nation that governs itself without any dependence on a foreign power is a *Sovereign State.*" I trust the United States will long be such a nation; and that discarding the degrading and puerile ideas of foreign protection and favoritism, they will be just toward all nations but dependent upon none.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The highest compliment perhaps ever paid to public virtue has been exhibited by the legislatures of several states, in ordering the late address of the President to the People of the United States to be entered on their Journals or published with their laws.

MARYLAND.

By a gentleman just from Annapolis, we are told, that the following resolutions were read in the House of Delegates on Saturday last, and made the order of the day for the Tuesday following. No doubt was entertained, but that they would pass unanimously.

RESOLVED,

That the President of the United States, merits the everlasting gratitude of the people—that his profound wisdom in council, and eminent exertions in the field, aided by the virtue and valour of his fellow-citizens, triumphed over British invasion, and led his country through an arduous war, to victory and to happiness, establishing its independence by a revolution, distinguished for moderation, virtue and humanity—that his wise and steady administration of the general government—promptness in suppressing domestic insurrection—firmness in defeating improper exertions of foreign influence—and perseverance in the system of neutrality—have continued to us those blessings which result from a stable and free government—and have crowned us with the smiles of peace, liberty, and prosperity, whilst Europe and the Indies have been convulsed with the horrors of a dreadful and desolating war.

Resolved, That his late paternal address, the result of much reflection and experience, is eminently calculated by its councils, to secure the continuance of the independence, peace, happiness and prosperity of our country, if steadily pursued by his successor, and firmly adhered to by the people—wisely founding the principles of our political conduct on the immoveable basis of morality and justice, aided by the influence of religion, learning, and virtue, in private life.

Resolved, That to perpetuate this valuable present in the most striking view to posterity, it be printed and published with the laws of this session, as an evidence of our approbation of its political axioms, and a small testimony of the affection we bear to the precepts of him, to whom, under divine providence, we are principally indebted for our greatest political blessings.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The legislature of New-Hampshire met at Concord the 23d ult. Governor Gilman addressed them in a very full and elegant speech; in the course of which he observed, that "The act of designating a man to preside at the head of our national government, must always be deemed highly important. Hitherto the voice of our country in this choice has been as one. But the illustrious person whose wisdom, prudence and fortitude have been so eminent in conducting the affairs of our nation, has made known to the public his determination to retire, at the expiration of the time for which he has been elected. The assemblage of virtues and talents which he possesses, have been exhibited in a manner exalting to human nature. May the sentiments contained in his late address to the people, be deeply engraven on all hearts; and may the great ruler of nations continue to guide the public suffrages and deliberations."

To which the legislature replied—"We heartily concur in sentiment with your excellency, on the importance of selecting from the people, a man to preside at the head of our general government; the unanimity in this transaction hitherto, has been no less remarkable than the virtues of the man who has been the object of our choice. May every instruction he has given, whether by example or precept, make an indelible impression on every heart, and a remembrance of the unrivalled services he has rendered, inspire with gratitude to heaven that he has been so long continued the glory of his country; and while we regret the necessity of turning our attention from him, in the choice of chief magistrate, our hearts follow him to the scenes of domestic retirement, with the most fervent wishes for his present and future happiness."

WITCHCRAFT.

PORTLAND, NOVEMBER 17.

The courts of common pleas and general sessions of the peace for the county of York, were holden at Biddeford last week. At the court, an action was commenced on behalf of the Commonwealth against Elizabeth Smith, and others, for an assault and battery on Elizabeth Smith, widow. In the course of the trial, it appeared, that in the month of October last, the complainant had been accused of witchcraft; and that not only her neighbours, but her relations, had been so incensed against her, that she was obliged to fly to a neighbouring town for safety. It seems that one John Hilton had, some time in October, become insane; and while in that state, accused the complainant of having bewitched him. He said that as he was going home one evening, just before dark, the complainant appeared before him, and walked some time at about six yards distance; that he had an ox goad in his hand, which he held by the middle; that presently he perceived the goad to move through his *hand*; that when it had passed almost out of his hand, being persuaded that it was the complainant who was drawing it out, and that she did it by the power of witchcraft, he attempted to strike her; but instead of doing any injury to the complainant, he himself received a violent blow on the lower part of the back; that the blow gave him great pain, &c.

Eaton Cleves, witness on behalf of the defendants, further testified, that till the time mentioned by Hilton, he had been possessed of a sound mind; that he then declared the complainant had bewitched him, and had ever since continued to declare it. That the complainant had been requested to visit Hilton; and that while she was in the house, he appeared to be much better and talked very rationally; that it was proposed to obtain some of her blood as an antidote; and that she consented her blood should be shed. But notwithstanding all this, it appeared in evidence that the defendants had threatened her life, had said she ought to have been long ago in hell with the damned; and that they would let loose the man whom she had bewitched, John Hilton, to kill her. Whether they let him loose or not is uncertain; but it is a fact, that he made his escape from the place where he was confined, and ran immediately to the house of the complainant: beat her violently with a stick, drove her out of the house, then seized her by the throat and well nigh choaked her. While Hilton was striking and choaking her, one of the defendants, and niece to Hilton, cried out, "Kill her, uncle John." It appeared also in the course of the trial, that other means had been used to kill her besides calling on "uncle John." The defendants had, to use their own expressions, "tried

COLUMBIAN [illegible]
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE MIRROR.

"I am not in the habit of troubling you in this way, but should be particularly gratified in seeing the subsequent essay in the MIRROR. I have taken it from a late Boston paper—It contains facts and reflections meriting attention, and has the further recommendation of "coming from authority too respectable for inaccuracy, and too independent for deception."

A FRIEND.

FROM THE CENTINEL.

MR. RUSSEL,

IN a free country the public welfare essentially depends upon the prevalence of just sentiments among the people; in such a country therefore it is the duty as well as the right of every citizen to contribute his aid to the formation of those sentiments. With an honest hope that *truth* alone may prevail, I submit to the public eye a few FACTS and reflections which occurred to my mind upon reading Mr. Adet's appeal to the people of the United States.

AN INDEPENDENT CITIZEN.

1st. Our revolution was commenced in April 1775, and in July 1776, we declared the United States to be free, sovereign, and independent.

2d. The battles which were fought in '75, '76, and '77 were against the greatest force which Britain could accumulate within our territory, and they terminated in the conquest or destruction of more than one third of that force, including the capture of Burgoyne's army.

3d. In 1778, more than a year and an half after our declaration of independence, and after we had decisively proved our ability to maintain it, this independence was acknowledged by France, and a treaty of alliance was formed with her.

4th. From this period she officiously inserted herself into our national councils and obtained a dangerous influence over many men whose exertions she could always command, and who have since favored every project she has formed to depress us, and make us absolutely dependent upon her favor.

5th. As a natural consequence of the influence she had acquired, *instructions to our ministers abroad* were procured, by which *the most precious interests of our country were committed to her disposal.*

6th. While we were endeavoring to form treaties with other nations, she obstructed us by artifice and intrigue, with a view to confine our intercourse to those states, whose governments were subject to her direction.

7th. At the treaty of '83 she countenanced our enemies in requiring the insertion of an offensive article, and afterwards by her *sub agents* here made this article the instrument of discontent and faction.

8th. At the same treaty she endeavored to deprive us of a great extent of our *territory*, and to exclude us *altogether* from the FISHERY ON THE GRAND BANK.

9th. After this period when nothing more effectual could be done, she laboured incessantly to keep alive every seed of discontent and disunion among ourselves, and to nourish sentiments hostile to other nations, hoping by such means to keep us in a state of weakness and imbecility, which would render us totally dependent upon her for protection.

These are some of the facts which authorised the *National Convention of France* to declare, "*that the support afforded to the United States in their* [illegible] THE FRUIT OF A DESIGNED SPECULATION."—"*That our glory offered their ambitious views and that their Ambassadors* BORE THE CRIMINAL ORDERS OF STOPPING THE CAREER OF OUR PROSPERITY."—These facts ought to be familiarly known and soberly considered by every citizen of the United States, in order that the real design of *France* toward the *United States* may be clearly seen and her conduct understood: it will then be generally agreed that *France* wished to see us separated from the British empire *solely from a desire to humble a rival power, and that her own relative greatness might be the better established.* It will then be clearly perceived, that the policy of *France* could *not* be favorable to the prosperity or the respectability of the *United States*; but that she must necessarily desire to see us always dependent on her, which could only be secured by perpetuating our weakness.

We come now to the new birth of *France*:

1st. Her regeneration was announced by Mr. GENET, and was accompanied with a denunciation of the wicked system of the old government, and a declared abhorrence of the interference of any nation in the affairs of another.

2d. This man while making these professions in the name of the Republic *bore in his pocket* the orders of his masters as criminal as those they had reprobated when given by their predecessors—this man under the garb of friendship came to the United States for the express purpose of plunging us into the war *per fas aut nefas.*—He began his career by seducing and corrupting our citizens; he proceeded in open and contemptuous violation of our *laws*, and closed with an insolent defiance of our government. He brought near *a million of dollars* in *rouleaus* of gold of a size to accommodate the various demands of cupidity.—The last of these *rouleaus* were withdrawn from their depository on the day his successor arrived at the seat of government, who therefore had some reason for complaining, "*that he could not satisfy Mr.* RANDOLPH *from a defect of pecuniary means.*"

3d. Mr. FAUCHET's transactions in this country will not yet bear the light but their complexion may be sufficiently known from what is exposed in his intercepted letter. From this it will be collected that he took a great interest in the civil war excited in *Pennsylvania*, and that Mr. RANDOLPH, who was his bosom friend, expected to have been the steward of his gold.

4th. Mr. ADET succeeded FAUCHET and since the commencement of his agency, we have reason to believe that attempts have been made to seperate the western country from the jurisdiction of the United States; and we now see by his manifesto that he expects to terrify the American people into a submission to the tyranny of *France.*

5th. It is now we see verified the prediction of President WASHINGTON, signed by his own hand the 31st July, 1794, viz. "*if the treaty is ratified the partisans of the French (or rather of war and confusion) will excite them to hostile measures.*" Indeed there is too much reason to believe that some among ourselves with a view to their own purposes have encouraged *France* thus shamefully to insult our country.

6th. It is affirmed on good authority that in *France* since the ratification of the British treaty was universally known there, the government of the United States was generally respected in the highest degree except by a few persons at *Paris* near the American minister.

7th. It is believed (and it is to their credit) that the Directory, though strongly solicited thereto, long doubted of the propriety of attempting openly to intimidate the people of the United States by threatening to plunder their commerce, but possibly their successes in Europe may have decided them; for prosperity is too apt to beget insolence; and the language of the devo- [illegible] *be must elect for President be can be preferr.*

Lastly. "A nation that governs itself without any dependence on a foreign power is a *Sovereign State.*" I trust the United States will long be such a nation; and that discarding the degrading and puerile ideas of foreign protection and favoritism, they will be just toward all nations but dependent upon none.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The highest compliment perhaps ever paid to public virtue has been exhibited by the legislatures of several states, in ordering the late address of the President to the People of the United States to be entered on their Journals or published with their laws.

MARYLAND.

By a gentleman just from Annapolis, we are told, that the following resolutions were read in the House of Delegates on Saturday last, and made the order of the day for the Tuesday following. No doubt was entertained, but that they would pass unanimously.

RESOLVED,

That the President of the United States, merits the everlasting gratitude of the people—that his profound wisdom in council, and eminent exertions in the field, aided by the virtue and valour of his fellow-citizens, triumphed over British invasion, and led his country through an arduous war, to victory and to happiness, establishing its independence by a revolution, distinguished for moderation, virtue and humanity—that his wise and steady administration of the general government—promptness in suppressing domestic insurrection—firmness in defeating improper exertions of foreign influence—and perseverance in the system of neutrality—have continued to us those blessings which result from a stable and free government—and have crowned us with the smiles of peace, liberty, and prosperity, whilst Europe and the Indies have been convulsed with the horrors of a dreadful and desolating war.

Resolved, That his late paternal address, the result of much reflection and experience, is eminently calculated by its councils, to secure the continuance of the independence, peace, happiness and prosperity of our country, if steadily pursued by his successor, and firmly adhered to by the people—wisely founding the principles of our political conduct on the immoveable basis of morality and justice, aided by the influence of religion, learning, and virtue, in private life.

Resolved, That to perpetuate this valuable present in the most striking view to posterity, it be printed and published with the laws of this session, as an evidence of our approbation of its political axioms, and a small testimony of the affection we bear to the precepts of him, to whom, under divine providence, we are principally indebted for our greatest political blessings.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The legislature of New-Hampshire met at Concord the 23d ult. Governor Gilman addressed them in a very full and elegant speech; in the course of which he observed, that "The act of designating a man to preside at the head of our national government, must always be deemed highly important. Hitherto the voice of our country in this choice has been as one. But the illustrious person whose wisdom, prudence and fortitude have been so eminent in conducting the affairs of our nation, has made known to the public his determination to retire, at the expiration of the time for which he has been elected. The assemblage of virtues and talents which he possesses, have been exhibited in a manner exalting to human nature. May the sentiments contained in his late address to [illegible] people be deeply engraved on our hearts; and may the great ruler of nations continue to guide the public suffrages and deliberations."

To which the legislature replied—"We heartily concur in sentiment with your excellency, on the importance of selecting from the people, a man to preside at the head of our general government; the unanimity in this transaction hitherto, has been no less remarkable than the virtues of the man who has been the object of our choice. May every instruction he has given, whether by example or precept, make an indelible impression on every heart, and a remembrance of the unrivalled services he has rendered, inspire with gratitude to heaven that he has been so long continued the glory of his country; and while we regret the necessity of turning our attention from him, in the choice of chief magistrate, our hearts follow him to the scenes of domestic retirement, with the most fervent wishes for his present and future happiness."

WITCHCRAFT.

PORTLAND, NOVEMBER 17.

The courts of common pleas and general sessions of the peace for the county of York, were holden at Biddeford last week. At the court, an action was commenced on behalf of the Commonwealth against Elizabeth Smith, and others, for an assault and battery on Elizabeth Smith, widow. In the course of the trial, it appeared, that in the month of October last, the complainant had been accused of witchcraft; and that not only her neighbours, but her relations, had been so incensed against her, that she was obliged to fly to a neighbouring town for safety. It seems, that one John Hilton had, some time in October, become insane; and while in that state, accused the complainant of having bewitched him. He said that as he was going home one evening, just before dark, the complainant appeared before him, and walked some time at about six yards distance; that he had an ox goad in his hand, which he held by the middle; that presently he perceived the goad to move through his *hand*; that when it had passed almost out of his hand, being persuaded that it was the complainant who was drawing it out, and that she did it by the power of witchcraft, he attempted to strike her; but instead of doing any injury to the complainant, he himself received a violent blow on the lower part of the back; that the blow gave him great pain, &c.

Eaton Cleves, witness on behalf of the defendants, further testified, that till the time mentioned by Hilton, he had been possessed of a sound mind; that he then declared the complainant had bewitched him, and had ever since continued to declare it. That the complainant had been requested to visit Hilton; and that while she was in the house, he appeared to be much better and talked very rationally; that it was proposed to obtain some of her blood as an antidote; and that she consented her blood should be shed. But notwithstanding all this, it appeared in evidence that the defendants had threatened her life, had said she ought to have been long ago in hell with the damned; and that they would let loose the man whom she had bewitched, John Hilton, to kill her. Whether they let him loose or not is uncertain; but it is a fact, that he made his escape from the place where he was confined, and ran immediately to the house of the complainant: beat her violently with a stick, drove her out of the house, then seized her by the throat and well nigh choaked her. While Hilton was striking and choaking her, one of the defendants, and niece to Hilton, cried out, "Kill her, uncle John." It appeared also in the course of the trial, that other means had been used to kill her besides calling on "uncle John." The defendants had, to use their own expressions, "tried

projects"—one of which was to boil uncle John's urine!—This not having the desired effect, uncle John went in person. Many circumstances given in evidence were calculated to provoke laughter. But at the close of the trial, the subject assumed a very serious aspect. The delusion appeared to be general, and the ignorance of the people profound. While the court were sitting, news was received, that on account of the trial in question, a house had been entirely demolished in the neighborhood of the complainant. His honour Judge Wells, in an andress to the defendants, endeavoured to convince them of the gross error into which they had fallen; and that the difficulties and dissentions in the neighborhood arose rather from ignorance in themselves, than from witchcraft in the poor old woman.

The defendants were bound to keep the peace till June next, and thence till August.

PUBLIC SALES.

On Monday next at 11 o'clock, will be sold at the Market square,

Twelve Horses,

of different sizes.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

On Tuesday next, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

A large quantity of

Boots and Shoes.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

On Friday next at 10 o'clock, will be peremptorily sold at the Vendue Store,

About three hundred pounds worth of

DRY GOODS,

On a credit of 6 and 9 months, for negotiable notes, with approved endorsers,

Consisting of

Cloths, muslins, sackings,

calicoes, stuff, linens, tickings, gloves, thread, &c. &c.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

Dec. 17.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Mutual Assurance Society against FIRE on buildings in this state was held last Monday, agreeable to the constitution, when the transactions of last year were laid before the meeting, and approved of by the same. They proceeded and resolved, that the

POLICIES

shall be immediately delivered to the subscribers against the Cashier General's receipt; and that the Cashier General shall demand interest on all sums not paid on before the 15th December (inst.)—After which they voted for their Officers, when those that had acted last year were unanimously elected.

The delinquent members are hereby earnestly requested to pay their respective premiums—They will please to observe that they are not insured until they have paid their premiums, and must contribute to a loss that might happen to any that have paid.

WILLIAM F. AST,
Principal Agent.

Richmond, December 6, 1796.

The principles of the above mentioned institution are founded on philanthropy—They all join with an engagement to succour such of them as might be so unfortunate as to lose their buildings by FIRE; where many pay towards a loss, each person's share becomes light, therefore the premiums once paid, will, in all human probability, be sufficient to pay the losses and expences FOR EVER.

N. B. As the above advertisement concerns the house-owners in general, no doubt the printers in this state will insert the same in their respective papers.

One Shilling & Six Pence REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 28th of November last, an apprentice lad, named JOHN LESTER, between 16 and 17 years of age, dark streight hair, dark eyes, and much given to swearing, lying, roguing and thieving. Had on when he went off, a short blue jacket, and trowsers. Whoever brings the said apprentice home to me shall have the above reward, but no charges paid.

Dec. 17. JOHN SHEPPARD.

Alexandria, December 17.

LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA.

Through the polite attention of the Representatives of this County, in the State Legislature, we are enabled to present our readers with the proceedings of that body, of the 9th and 10th instant, in continuation from our last. The Report of the joint Committees of the Senate and House of Delegates, who were appointed to examine the Treasurer's account, (the only material business of the 10th instant) will be given in our next.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

DECEMBER 9.

The House proceeded to consider the address to the President of the United States, which lay on the table, and the same being again read, a motion was made, and the question being put to amend the same, by inserting in lieu thereof, the following:

Your affectionate address to the people of the United States, announcing your intention of declining a re-election to the high station you now fill, and to which with one voice, you would be always called, while it exhibits the rare spectacle of retirement from power when in full and legitimate possession of it, shews at the same time in a confirmed view, the superiority of your virtue, and sanctions your title to that confidence, which in war and in peace, you have uninterruptedly enjoyed.

The General Assembly of Virginia while they look forward with deep regret to an event which will deprive our nation of the services of its most useful and most beloved citizen, cannot but yield to the justice of your claim to repose, which for so many years you have sacrificed for the public good, in obedience to the public will; and they recognize with heart felt pleasure that constant solicitude for the general weal, so affectionately displayed in your recommendation of the means to perpetuate our felicity as a people—On an occasion so solemn, which will in all probability forever seperate us from our wish of confiding our dearest interests to that undeviating patriotism, that firm and vigilant zeal for the public liberty and happiness, those exemplary virtues and exalted talents, which have given unrivalled lustre and utility to the whole tenor of your life, we should be unfaithful to the duties of our station, and regardless of the conviction of our constituents, if we did not declare the warm emotions of respect and gratitude which services, precious as yours, excite in every breast.

While we acknowledge your claim to the re-enjoyment of domestic bliss, so long abandoned through love of country, and welcome your return to the arms of your native state, we feel consolation under the privation of your superintending care, from the hope, that all those who like you may be called by their fellow-citizens, to direct the national concerns, will be enlightened by the model of fidelity, firmness and wisdom, which your conduct presents, and like you will go on to raise our nation to that height of prosperity, of which it is capable, and the foundations of which have been so auspiciously laid under your controul.

In presenting this wholesome homage of a free people to their beloved chief magistrate, we should slight the admonitions of our own experience, if we did not manifest our desire that the council contained in your invaluable address to your countrymen, being the result of the experience and reflections of a long life devoted to their service in the field and in the cabinet (while it will remain an eternal monument of your affection to your country) may forever operate to strengthen sentiments favorable to the union of these states, to banish local prejudices and suspicions, to cherish love and concord, to check the destructive contest of party spirit, to promote religion, morality, patriotism, and knowledge, on all which our safety and peace as a nation, and our liberty and happiness as individuals, so materially depend.

To this we cannot but add our supplication to the Supreme Ruler of the universe, that he will be pleased long to bless our land with a life so dear to us all, throughout which we trust you will realize the cordial satisfaction of beholding the growth of our national prosperity, and thus enjoy the best reward, to a mind like yours, the participation as a private citizen, of those general blessings, in obtaining and in confirming which, your valour and your wisdom have been so conspicuously exhibited."

It passed in the negative—Ayes, 70—Nays, 76.

ELECTION RETURNS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

	Adams.	Jeff.	Pinck.	Burr.
Pennsylvania,	1	14	2	13
Connecticut,	9	0	4	0
New-Jersey,	7	0	7	0
Delaware,	3	0	3	0
Maryland,	7	4	4	3
New-York,	12	0	12	0
Virginia,	1	20	1	1
	40	38	33	17

The Address of the Senate, in answer to the President's Speech at the opening of the session, passed that honorable body unanimously. We have received in the papers of this morning, but, from its length, must defer a publication of it until our next.

The Committee appointed by the House of Representatives to draft their Address on the same subject, have made report, but the House have not yet agreed to it.

A bill passed in the Maryland House of Delegates, on Thursday last, granting the sum of 100,000 dollars to the commissioners of the Federal City.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, to a gentleman in New-York.

"A trial was made here a few days ago, of a patent copper pump (invented by Mr. T. Bourke, of Ireland) at Wilcock's wharf before a number of spectators. This pump delivered 196 gallons of water in 46 seconds (by two stop watches) by 4 men working at the brake; and it was allowed that a third quantity was wasted, owing to the trough not being sufficiently large to receive the quantity pumped up. A shot of 4lb. was then pumped up, and also a basket full of stones and gravel (stones from 2 to 2½ lbs.) without choaking or hindering in the least, the free passage of the water. The utility of this pump, above the common ones, is so obvious, that no difference in their cost can be an object."

NEW-YORK, DECEMBER 12.

THE FIRE.

In our last we mentioned the favorable report we had heard of the exertions of Capt. SHARPE, of the British packet Swallow, and the ship's company, in affording assistance to the shipping which were endangered by the fire. We have since heard repeated assurances of a fact which does them so much credit; and that very material and important services were the effect of their spirited exertions.

Amongst the most honorable testimonies of the public approbation of their conduct, the President of the United Insurance Company, and a committee from the New-York Insurance Company and the Associated Underwriters, waited on Captain Sharpe, at the desire of their respective companies to offer to him their thanks for the successful assistance he afforded generally to the shipping, and to the ship Matilda in particular.

They also requested to know the names and number of those of the packet's people who aided Capt. Sharpe in his exertions, in order that they might extend to them some pecuniary mark of approbation and reward. For this purpose we are informed, sums have been voted by the two companies, and in which laudable tribute they were also joined by the gentlemen "Associated Underwriters."

We find on enquiry that some of our friends have not lost so much property by the fire as was expected. Messrs. Loomis and Tillinghast lost only about the value of 1000 dollars; the rest of the property in their store, amounting to 17,000 dollars, belonged to others. They saved their notes, as did also Messrs. W. and S. Robinson.

The loss has been estimated, in some papers, at a *million* of dollars. This estimate is too high by *one half*. About half the moveable goods in the whole square are supposed to be saved.

[*Minerva.*]

ELOQUENCE.

The present is the age of long speeches. It would not be easy to quote an instance of a long speech having ever produced any thing beyond a momentary effect, whereas to a few striking and laconic sentences, easy to be remembered and repeated, it is known that we may ascribe some of the most important events in the history of nations. Perhaps the French revolution was accelerated by the farewell speech an American General made to a French party immediately before their return to Europe.—"Frenchmen, we thank you for your gallant assistance. You have served a seven years apprenticeship to the cause of Liberty.—*Go home and set up for yourselves.*"

To be Sold at Auction.

On Tuesday next, at 12 o'clock,

THE SLOOP

JOVIAL FARMER,

Lying at Mr. Hughes's yard.

Dec. 17.

I HAVE six good Waggon Horses, some of which are fit for the saddle, that I wish to sell, and will take a reasonable price for them.

JOHN GILL.

December 17.

COAL.

1500 bushels James river COAL, of the best quality, for sale at the wharf of the subscribers.

ROB. & JAS. HAMILTON.

Dec. 17.

To Let,

For a term of years.

THAT white frame house, with large convenient cellars, kitchen, stable, and yard, &c. adjoining Hamilton's wharf. For terms apply to

ROBERT HENDERSON.

N. B. I have one of the best stands in Alexandria, for a retail Store to let, with apartments for a family.

Dec. 17 3t

THE Books and Vouchers for Debts due to Oswald, Dennistoun, and Co. of Glasgow, for transactions at their Stores in Colchester, under the direction of Mr. Hector Ross, and afterwards Mr. John Gibson—and at Aquia, under the direction of Mr. John Gibson, and afterwards of the late Mr. John Murray, are now in the possession of Mr. Mungo M. Hancock, at Dumfries, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to said Mungo M. Hancock, who is authorised to grant acquittances for the same.

JOHN LAIRD, attorney for
OSWALD, DENNISTOUN & CO.

George-Town, Dec. 17.

FOUND

YESTERDAY, a small sum of Money. The owner may have it again, by applying to the Printer. Dec. 13.

FOR SALE,
A FEW DINING SETS OF
ELEGANT
NANKEEN CHINA,
consisting of 188 pieces each.

Liverpool and Cadiz salt in bulk; and salt in sacks—

100 quarter chests Teas of different kinds—

60 puncheons Jamaica, W. Islandand continental Rum—

Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, Corsica andPort Wines, in hhds. pipes and quarter-casks—

French brandy, Holland gin, London bottled porter—

Loaf sugar in barrels, Muscovado sugars—

Coffee—

Cotton in bags.

Rice, indigo, fig blue, copperas, madder rotin, best mustard in bottles, pepper, pimento, nutmegs, mace, cloves, cassia, capers, olives in bottles and jars, anchovies in jugs.

Soal leather of the best quality—Salt-petre, refined and crude—white and brown soap, dipped and mould candles of Philadelphia manufacture—race and ground ginger—Leiper's snuff of different qualities in bladders and bottles.

Also, one box of 7-8 and one do. 3-4 Irish linen, well assorted.

MANDEVILLE & JAMESSON.

October 19. tf

UNION BREWERY.
Strong & Table Beer
is now ready to be delivered to purchasers at the Union Brew-House.

Nov. 29. tf.

GEORGE DRINKER and SAMUEL STANSBURY having entered into partnership under the firm of

Drinker and Stansbury,
In the store formerly occupied by George Drinker, have now opened a general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery and Brass Wares, Castings, &c.

White Lead Ground in Oil
Spanish Brown do. do.
Yellow Ochre do. do.

Red lead; Prussian blue; patent yellow; vermilion; verdigrise; chalk; whiting and putty; 7-8, 8-10, 9-11 and 10-12 window glass; powder and shot; copal and common varnish; spirits of turpentine; hatters trimmings; aquia fortis; quick silver; logwood and glue; white soap; mould and dipp'd candles; slates; brushes; corks, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A small assortment of DRY GOODS wholesale, consisting of cloths, cassimers muslins, hosiery, modes, nankeens, ribbons &c. July 14. tf

Rob. Patton & Ch. Scott
HAVE received by sundry vessels from Europe, their Fall supply of Goods, which they are now opening for sale, at their Wholesale Store, King-street.

N. B. They have single and double F Gun-powder, which they will sell by the quantity or cask. Seine Twine by the bundle or larger quantity.

November 5.

Jackson & Dunnington,
HAVE just received and for sale, at their Store in King Street,

A Small Assortment of
HARDWARE,
Consisting of

Copper and Iron Tea Kettles, Gridirons, Chafing Dishes, Box Coffee Mills, Pad Locks, Frying Pans, Spades and Shovels, Razor Straps, Shaving Boxes, Shoe and Hearth Brushes, best fleel plate Hand Saws, Carpenter's Rules, Powder and Shot, Gun Worms, Shovels and Tongs, 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Nails, &c. &c.

November 22.

Andrew & Wm. Ramsay
Have imported in the brig Dolly, via. New-York from Oporto, ten pipes, ten hhds. and twenty quarter casks of

PORT WINE,
of a very superior quality which they now offer for sale at their warehouse, King-street.

They have also on hand,

Madeira Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks. Lisbon do. in pipes. Teneriffe do. in hhds. Sherry do. in quarter casks. Port do. in bottles and a quantity of well assorted bar iron.

Dec. 6. tf

Thomas Breillat,
King Street, opposite Patton and Scott's,

Has for sale, in large or small quantity, in pound papers,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE SEAL

British Battle Gun powder;
F double glazed Gun Powder, F do. do. superline calico shirting, double hair ribbon, wholesale or retail, likewise, printed calicoes, muslins, muslinets, dimities, Irish linens, coloured and white thread, darning and tambore cotton, cotton for spinning, thread, lace and edgings, Holland and Manchester tapes, pins and needles, linen, cotton, and silk handkerchiefs, mens', boys', and ladies' hats, bonnet and hat pins, silk and cotton laces tagg'd, shoes and stockings, a variety of flannels, durants and other stuffs, woolen cloths and coatings, negro cotton, mould and wire shirt buttons, best London quality shoe bindings, watch glasses, glass tumblers, ban boxes, trunks, coffee, sugar, soap, candles, tea caddies, locks, hinges, screws, Osnaburgs, 4 white cotton of a superior quality, 4-4 & 6-4 checks, vinegar, Philadelphia porter, &c. all of which will be sold low for cash.

N. B. Pump and Engine making, pipe boring, and well digging in its various branches, water rose from any depth, or forced to any heighth or distance, also force pumps for keeping cellars dry.

December 10.

For Sale,
A Merchant, Grist, and Saw Mill, in the county of Loudoun, about ten miles from Leesburg, with about 800 acres of land, one half low ground, cleared, and under a good fence. The other half in woods. The Mill house is built of stone, two stories high, 56 feet long, and 40 wide, one pair of large burr stone, and a pair of short bilt stones, for country work. She is well calculated for merchant work, situate on Goose creek, on a never failing stream, about 30 miles from Alexandria, and the same distance from the Federal city. There is on the premises a good miller's house, store house, granery, and stable. The store house is well finished, a large stone chimney, with three fire places, with a kitchen and cellar under the house, well adapted to the accommodation of a small family, and if not sold will be rented to any person that may apply. There is also on the premises another house not far from the mill, newly built, with two rooms, a stone chimney with two fire places, which will answer a family that may work the farm. One third part of the money to be paid down, the other two thirds in two yearly payments, to be secured, either by a mortgage on the premises, or personal security. Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

SIMON TRIPLETT.

December 13.

LANDING
At Harper's wharf, from the brig Neptune Captain Luce, and for sale,

130 Barrels Boston Beef,
20 Barrels N. E. Rum,
5 Pipes French Brandy,
15 Casks fresh Raisins,
30 Bolts Sail cloth,
6 Quarter casks Sherry Wine,
20 Boxes Candles,
20 Do. Soap,
8 Ton Bar Iron,
5 Chests Bohea Tea,
A quantity of Salt and Cheese,

Apply to Samuel Dillaway on board said vessel, or to

JOHN G. LADD.

December 10.

FOR SALE,
By the keg or smaller quantity,
British Glazed Powder
and SHOT, suitable for the rifle, musket, or cannon, a few small bored Guns, Brandy, Rum and Wines, sugar, coffee, chocolate, tamarinds, cramberries, apples and cocoa nuts. An assortment of broad and narrow cloths, blankets and rugs, hats, Irish linens, coarse and fine salt, soal leather, coals, &c.

HOUSE FRAMES,
of the following dimensions,

24 by 18 feet square, two stories—14 by 18 do.—14 by 18, single stories—12 by 16, story and half—12 by 16, and some 12 by 14 feet square, one story. I have likewise a few thousand shingles which I will sell low for cash.

N. B. A generous price given for country hides or skins, Indian corn, beans, rye, flaxseed, &c.

JOHN BARBER.

Harper's wharf, Dec. 13

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY
Wm. Hartshorne & Sons,
FIVE bales of 3 bushel sacks,
6 sets of elegant Chins,
200 casks of best New-York Stone Lime,
30 barrels of Tar, and a few puncheons of 4th proof Jamaica Rum.

Also on hand,

Best Swedish and country made Bar Iron,
St. Ubes Salt,
James River Coal,
3d and 4d Nails in casks of 25 and 50 thousand each,
A few bushels warranted Clover seed,
Cambooses of a good size,
And a quantity of Rugs.

December 13.

For Sale.
THE lease of about 10 years of a frame house, with a good kitchen and cellar, situated, and adjoining the above mentioned brick building, fronting on an alley between Water and Union Streets. For terms apply to the subscriber.

JAMES M'HENRY.

November 8. tf

French School.
MR. LEFEBVRE respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, and its vicinity, that he is now opening a School at Mr. Mat. F. Bowne's, Royal Street, for the purpose of teaching the French Language. He will also wait upon those at their own houses who find it inconvenient to attend his School.

Mr. Lefebvre hopes that his endeavours will be the more certain of success, as he was born and educated at Paris.

He also means to open an EVENING SCHOOL, from 6 to 9 o'clock, for those whose occupations prevent their attendance in the day. For further information please to apply to Mr. Lefebvre, at Dr. Orr's.

Dec. 8. 1mep.

Private Academy,
AS I am engaged in the education of my own children, I will admit as many scholars as I can faithfully instruct, and no more; and propose to teach Reading, the English Language grammatically, with the principles of Elocution and Composition, Writing, Spelling, Arithmetic, vulgar and decimal, Book-keeping, Mensuration of surfaces and solid bodies, Geography and the Clashes.

I will also, if I meet with encouragement, open a separate class for young Ladies, to instruct them in English Grammar, Composition, particularly of letters, &c. Writing, Spelling, Geography, and such a plain system of Arithmetic and keeping accounts, as is peculiarly suited to housewifery.

Any parents or guardians, who incline to honour me with the instruction of their children or wards, may depend on their being respectfully treated; and that every possible exertion to bring them forward in their studies, will be made, by their most obedient servant.

JAMES WILSON,

Fairfax Street, 4 doors above the market-square. Dec. 8. 1m

INSURANCE OFFICE.
A NUMBER of persons having agreed to form themselves into a Company, for the Insurance of Vessels, Cargoes, &c. under the direction of the subscriber, who hereby gives notice, that an Office will be opened for that purpose to-morrow, at Mr. Abert's, and be open every day, Sundays excepted, from 12 till 2 o'clock, where all persons who wish to make insurance will please to apply, when a list of the Members, and the regulations of the company may be seen.

LEMUEL BENT.

Dec. 6.

☞ Said Bent will transact any business in the line of a Broker with attention and fidelity. Apply as abovee or at his house in St. Asaph Street.

To be Sold,
A Mulatto Joiner and Carpenter, who understands his business. For terms, please to enquire of

BENJAMIN DULANY.

Clermont, Oct. 15. tf.

Blank Manifests for sale at this Office.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following valuable Property:—The Estate on which he now lives, known by the name of CLIFTON MILLS, containing 225 acres, about 70 of which are cleared, and under good fencing, situate in Loudoun County, Virginia, near the turnpike road leading from Ashby's gap of the Blue Ridge, to Alexandria, from which place, the City of Washington, and George-Town, it is distant about 50 miles. The improvements are a large and well constructed Merchant Mill, with two water wheels and three pair of stones, two of which are burrs—the is in complete repair, with the whole of Evans's machinery, and is capable of manufacturing 300 barrels Flour per week, A saw Mill. A large new stone distillery, forty feet square, with a sufficient quantity of copper to make 80 gallons of spirits per day. A house for the distiller, miller, cooper, waggoner, and blacksmith, with their several shops, &c. A new frame dwelling House, two stories high, with two chimnies and four rooms, handsomely finished, with kitchen, stables, &c. The Mill and Distillery, in point of situation and convenience are inferior to none. Also, the following parcels of Land in Kentucky—10,000 acres on the Red River, in the county of Clarke; 60914 acres on the waters of Big Sandy, in the county of Bourbon; 4,685 acres in Madison county, within 7 or 8 miles of the Court house; 3,910 acres on the waters of the Rolling Fork, in Nelson county; 3,600 acres on the waters of Stinking Creek, Lincoln county, on which there is a very valuable salt spring; and 7,500 acres, within three miles of Bullit's salt works. Also, a tract of Land in the county of Alleghany, and state of Pennsylvania, containing 500 acres, together with a waggon and team of 5 good young Horses. To any person who will purchase the whole of the above property, the terms will be easy and accommodating. Cash, lots in the Town of Alexandria, Alexandria Bank Stock, or Morris and Nicholson's paper will be taken in payment for the whole or any part.

JOSEPH LEWIS, Jun.

Clifton, Nov. 28. 12awep

PHILIP WANTON,
RESPECTFULLY informs that he has removed his Merchandize to his Store lately occupied by Janney & Irish, in Prince Street, near Ricketts and Newton's new buildings, where he is opening an extensive assortment of HARDWARE, just received from Europe, and selected from several importations.

A few tons of Pot metal well assorted,
A quantity of 56's and smaller weights,
Soal Leather,
Excellent Indigo and Dye Stuffs,
Clover and Timothy seed.

N. B. Having convenient room, intend storage of Flour, and receiving other Merchandize for sale upon commission.

Cash given for flax seed, white beans, bee wax, and various other kinds of produce.

October 27.

HUGH SMITH,
HAS now opened at his store, next door above Mr. Allison's, King Street,

Elegant Nankeen Table
Chins, full and half sets Tea Chins, Cups and Saucers, Coffee, do. do. Breakfast do. do. Tea Pots, Bowls, Sugar Dishes, Cream Ewers, and Jugs.

Has also for sale,

Queen's Ware in crates,
well assorted, and in good order, English and German Glass in small boxes, Blankets, Flannels, Scarlet Cardinals, &c. Starch in barrels, and half barrels, Yellow Ocre in barrels, Pipes by the box.

N. B. Country Store keepers may be supplied on low terms with Chins or Queens Ware, repacked with the greatest care.

November 3.

NOTICE.
HAVING left the Continent for the West Indies, for a few months, I have authorised Mr. Peter Desnoes as my agent for transacting the business carried on by me in this town. Those to whom I am indebted are desired to call on him for payment; and those who are indebted to me, will please to pay their respective balances to him.

F. VIVENT.

Said Peter Desnoes, will rent the store and cellar, lately occupied by me in King-street, and has for sale on the usual credit, 19 puncheons of 3d and 4th proof Antigua Rum. December 8. tf

ALEXANDRIA——PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE AND HENRY GIRD, JUN.